

## GOODNOW DISCREDITS IT.

Our Trusted Consul General at Shanghai Has No Faith in the Conger Dispatch.

## HE SAYS IT LACKS GENUINENESS.

European governments not disposed to move the relief expedition on the evidence furnished by the Conger message. All the powers adopting Secretary Hay's methods to get news to Legations.

Washington, July 24.—The state department has received a number of dispatches from foreign governments relating to the Conger dispatch and also from our officials in China, including Consul General Goodnow. Without exception they discredit the accuracy of the dispatch and advance various theories to show its lack of genuineness. The entire burden of the answers indicate a disposition not to move the relief expedition on the evidence furnished by the Conger dispatch. Notwithstanding these messages Secretary Hay personally continues to credit the Conger dispatch, although he says that there is a possibility of deception.

## Europe Adopts Secretary Hay's Tactics.

London, July 24.—Through there are indications that hardened pessimism is beginning to melt under the warm shower of Chinese assurances, so that it is now admitted that perhaps not all the foreign ministers at Peking have been killed, still incredulity remains the dominant note of European comment. No one seems able to reconcile the assurances of the imperial edict with Minister Conger's statement in his alleged message to Secretary Hay that he was in hourly expectation of death by massacre, though both documents purport to have been sent off from Peking on the same date. It is confidently anticipated, however, that the mystery will soon be solved, as all the governments, following the lead of the United States secretary of state, Col. Hay, have taken steps to test the sincerity of Chinese officialdom by insisting upon free communication with the ministers.

## Wants United States to Mediate.

Canton, O., July 24.—Kwang Su, the young emperor of China, has appealed to President McKinley to mediate with the powers to bring about a restoration of peace in China and a renewal of regular diplomatic intercourse. The request is similar to that sent to the French government, but the emperor does not suggest joint action. No reply has yet been made to Kwang Su's request, but it can be said that the administration stands ready to use its good offices to bring about a speedy settlement of the trouble in China.

## At Variance with Conger's Message.

Washington, July 24.—The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Goodnow, consul general at Shanghai, saying that Prince Tuan wires that an officer of the Tsung Li yamen saw all the ministers on the 18th; that none were injured and that no attack was at that time being made. It is to a certain extent at variance with the dispatch of Mr. Conger of that date, describing the legation as being under fire at that time.

## Chinese Edict Published.

Washington, July 24.—The state department Monday gave out the imperial edict of the Chinese government, the substance of which had been previously known, declaring that foreigners were safe on the 17th inst.

## HURRYING TROOPS TO CHINA.

The Hancock Will Make a Special Trip to Taku July 28—Garonne, Meade and Warren to Follow.

Washington, July 24.—The war department is considering the advisability of sending the Hancock, which sails from San Francisco July 28, with four batteries of artillery and 500 marines, direct to Taku instead of to Nagasaki. These troops were to have gone on the Meade which sails August 1, but it has been decided, owing to the urgent necessity of getting reinforcements to China, to have the Hancock make a special trip. She will carry stores and provisions only for the troops in China. The Meade on August 1 will take out one battalion of the Eleventh infantry, one squadron of the Third cavalry and one company of engineers from West Point, in all 1,171 men and 60 officers. The Garonne, carrying two squadrons of the First cavalry and 100 recruits, 35 officers and 950 men, will sail from Seattle the same day for Nagasaki. The place of the Hancock, which was originally scheduled to sail August 16, will be taken by the Warren if she arrives at San Francisco in time. She will take out two squadrons of the Ninth cavalry and recruits, in all 42 officers and 1,242 men.

## Feast to Celebrate Amnesty.

Manila, July 24.—Senator Pedro Paterno, formerly a member of Aguinaldo's cabinet, announces that, beginning next Sunday, there will be a grand fiesta, lasting two days, in celebration of the amnesty extended to the Filipinos. There will be games and banquets. Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed for the purpose. Gen. MacArthur approves of the plan.

## Signal Corps Was Twice Ambushed.

Manila, July 24.—It is officially reported that last week 200 insurgents were killed and 130 surrendered or were captured. One hundred rifles were taken. Twelve Americans were killed and 11 wounded. A detachment of the signal corps, while repairing wires, was twice ambushed.

## OUT OFF FROM PRETORIA.

Gen. DeWet Again Interferes with the British Line of Communication, Capturing 100 Men and Stores.

London, July 24.—Gen. DeWet has again succeeded in cutting Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the highlanders. The story of the federal commander's bold raid comes in the form of a telegram from Gen. Forester Walker, dated at Cape Town, Sunday, forwarding a dispatch from Gen. Knox, as follows:

Kroonstad, July 22.—Following is from Broadwood, sent by dispatch rider to Honningspruit, wired thence to Kroonstad: Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein July 18. Prevented from pursuing larger force. Eight hundred Boers found. Our casualties 5 killed and 76 wounded. Reached Vaalkrans to-day. Enemy doubled its way back through Paardekraal in darkness. Shall march to-morrow to Rooval station. Send supplies for 1,000 men and horses, also any news of the enemy's movements. I believe the commando consists of 2,000 men and four guns and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the DeWets. The wire and main line of the railway north of Honningspruit have been cut and also the telegraph to Pretoria via Potchefstroom. According to my information DeWet has crossed the railway and is going north. Gen. Kelly-Kenny telegraphs from Bloemfontein under date of Sunday, July 22: The railway has been cut north of Honningspruit and a supply train and 100 highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received this morning that a large force of the enemy is moving on Honningspruit. All communication with Pretoria is cut off. The second and third cavalry brigades are following the enemy.

## LOOKS FOR AN EXPLOSION.

Fighting Bob Evans, Speaking of China, Says the Great Powers Are Sitting on Powder Barrels.

St. Louis, July 24.—Capt. Robley D. Evans, U. S. N. (Fighting Bob), who has been taking baths at Hot Springs, Ark., for two months, passed through this city Monday en route to Washington. While at Union station he talked freely about the Chinese situation, and among other things said:

In my estimation, the great powers of the earth are facing the most critical situation that has arisen in modern history. To put it vigorously, they are sitting on powder barrels, and an explosion may come at any time. If it does come, it will annihilate present national boundaries and change the map of the world so that it will not be recognizable.

I do not believe in the talk that China may become a world power of its own force. It stands in immediate danger of dismemberment, and the partition of the empire can only be prevented by the United States. This country cannot afford to stand by and see China divided up among the European governments without making a protest that will shake the world and announce to all the earth that this nation must be supreme in the east because it holds the Philippines.

## JESTER BURNED A TRUNK.

A. M. Martin Tells of a Trip He Made with Gater Alleged Murderer from Indiana to Kansas.

New London, Mo., July 24.—The third week of the trial of Alexander Jester began Monday with A. M. Martin, of Indiana, on the witness stand. He swore that he first met Jester on the streets of Webster, Ind. He made arrangements to meet Jester at Indianapolis, and accompany him overland to the Jester farm near Wichita, Kan. Witness swore that between Fort Scott and Unlontown, Kan., Jester burned up a trunk. This is supposed to have been the trunk belonging to missing Gaters.

## Company's Detective Had Dynamite.

St. Louis, July 24.—Ora Havill, a former Transit company detective who was arrested with dynamite in his possession when Transit cars were being blown up nightly, was released by Judge Clark in the court of criminal correction here on condition that Havill pleaded guilty to the charges of being in unlawful possession of dynamite and of carrying concealed weapons.

## Tammany's Big Campaign Fund.

New York, July 24.—Tammany hall will have a campaign fund this fall of about \$2,500,000. This sum will be raised by assessments upon officeholders and others who share in the patronage of the municipal government, amounting to \$80,000,000 a year. Most of this money, it is said, will be spent in New York.

## Rebels Victorious in Colombia.

Kingston, Jamaica, July 24.—The German steamer Flanndria, which arrived here from Colombia, reports that both Colon and Panama have fallen into the hands of the rebels. The reports have it that after the rebels captured Panama they immediately left for Colon, taking that city July 15.

## Iola's Bond Issue Halted.

Iola, Kan., July 24.—Iola's issue of \$80,000 in bonds for a municipal waterworks and electric light plant has been decided to be invalid. The flaw lies in the petition which called the election, not enough taxpayers having signed to make the required two-fifths.

## Big Warehouse at St. Paul Burned.

St. Paul, Minn., July 24.—The St. Paul cold storage large warehouse was destroyed by fire Monday. Total loss is estimated at \$750,000. The warehouse was filled with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, tea, whisky and other commodities.

## Cockran Blames McKinley.

Paris, July 24.—Bourke Cockran was given a dinner here by many Franco-American friends. At its conclusion he made a speech charging McKinley with responsibility for the Transvaal war.

## Henry Skiff, a Young Man Near Warsaw, Mo., While Temporarily Insane, Tried to Commit Suicide with a Shotgun.

The charge entered his side and physicians thought he would not recover.

## MUST DELIVER CONGER.

United States Government Asks for the Minister's Safe Passage to Tien Tsin.

## WOULD SHOW CHINA'S GOOD FAITH.

If the Minister and His Family Are Placed in Admiral Remey's Care, Then Uncle Sam Will Join China in Resisting the European Effort to Dismember the Celestial Empire—Mr. A. P. Omsie.

Washington, July 24.—Carrying out the idea which seems to have actuated the United States government from the first—of co-operating with the imperial government of China so far as is found practicable—a request has been made for the immediate guarantee of safe passage for Minister Conger from Peking to Tien Tsin, where the American military forces are. This idea is a direct outgrowth of the delivery to the government of the message from Minister Conger, the authenticity of which was guaranteed by Minister Wu, the agency through which the cablegram was received. At a conference held in the state department the secretary of state pointed out to the Chinese minister that, as he claimed to have friends in the empire not participating in the insurrection and of sufficient influence to forward safely a message from the United States minister, the same means might be utilized in securing for our minister safe passage to Tien Tsin.

It was shown to Mr. Wu that if the United States minister and the members of his family were once safe out of the Chinese capital this government would have no grave cause for action against the Chinese government, and would be free to act in line with its announced "open door" policy and thus oppose the dismemberment of the empire by other powers. Minister Wu accepted the suggestion of the government and declared that he would do everything possible to comply with the request, although he said that ignorance of exact conditions in the empire at this time prevented him from hazarding an opinion as to the success of his efforts.

## AMERICA'S POSTAL BUSINESS.

Postage Stamps and Other Like Matter Issued Last Year Aggregated \$97,687,773—Over Three Billion Stamps Used.

Washington, July 24.—Some idea of the volume of the postal business of the United States is conveyed by the annual statement of the post office department as finally prepared for the fiscal year recently ended. It shows the aggregate number of all such matter issued to have been 5,283,687. The statement follows: Ordinary postage stamps—Number, 3,958,145,660; value, \$75,628,739. Stamp books—2,263,040; \$710,848. Special delivery stamps—6,940,650; value, \$694,965. Postage due stamps—20,969,410; \$531,265. Ordinary stamped envelopes—231,153,000; \$4,495,045. Special request envelopes—437,479,250; \$5,093,224. Newspaper wrappers—38,922,750; \$459,090. Postal cards—587,715,250; \$5,955,655.

## Disaster in the Irish Channel.

London, July 24.—The Campania, of the Cunard line, on the way from New York to Liverpool, ran down the Liverpool bark Embleton, bound for New Zealand, in the Irish channel. The Embleton at once filled and sank. Seven of the crew were rescued, but it is believed that the other members of the ship's company, including the captain and ten sailors, were drowned.

## The "Avenue of Fame."

Chicago, July 24.—When veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic parade the streets of Chicago August 28 they will pass beneath a series of arches which will renew memories of the days of the life and drum. The line of march will be converted into an Avenue of Fame and from arch to arch portraits of generals of two score years ago will greet the veterans.

## Terrible Crime Revealed.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 24.—Two unknown young men were found beside the Chicago Great Western railway tracks at Savannah, Mo., 12 miles north of here, dead, with bullet holes in the back of their heads. Both were well dressed. The theory is that they were murdered on a train and thrown off.

## Battery Ordered to the Orient.

Fort Riley, Kan., July 24.—Rush orders have come for the Seventh United States battery of heavy artillery at Fort Riley to proceed with all haste to the Orient. The equipment embraces the heaviest caliber guns in the service with a full complement of mortars attended by 250 men and ten officers.

## Crowded Steamers Collide.

Belfast, July 24.—Two local passenger steamers, the Dromedary and the Alligator, met in a collision outside Belfast Lough and five passengers were killed and more than 50 seriously injured. In addition it is feared that several persons were drowned. There were 600 passengers on board the vessels.

## Output of the Klondike.

Victoria, B. C., July 24.—The opinion of experienced miners just back from the Klondike is that the gold output of the district will be \$25,000,000 for the year. This large output is accounted for by the fact that just as much gold is now being taken out in summer as in winter.

## GATHERING AT FORT SCOTT.

Democrats and Populists Will Hold State Nominating Conventions Wednesday—Will Not Meet Under One Roof.

Fort Scott, Kan., July 24.—Politicians of all parties who are on the scene of the fusion state convention 36 hours in advance have abandoned all hope of a one-roof convention. The democratic, populist and silver republican conventions, it has practically been decided, will meet as separate and distinct bodies. This sentiment is so unanimous that there is scarcely a doubt the one-roof idea has been given up entirely. Instead, intercourse between the three conventions will be accomplished by conference committees. It is a cumbersome method, albeit more satisfactory to the candidates for places on the ticket. It is reasonably certain that David Overmyer will preside over the democrats. Judge C. E. Foote, of Topeka, is the favorite for chairman of the populist convention. No agreement has been reached regarding the apportionment of the new auditorium for convention purposes. The squabble on this point appears to involve a local political quarrel. As the populists have the largest convention of the three with 528 delegates they will probably be assigned to the convention hall. The democratic convention with 473 delegates will in that event hold its sessions in the opera house. The silver republican convention will be held in the courthouse. It is said officially that John W. Breidenthal, the nominee-elect for governor, will not attend the convention. Chosen friends are here to express his wishes, and Mr. Breidenthal prefers to hold aloof from the contests for minor places on the ticket.

An open conference of democrats and populists was held this morning and the expressions of the speakers there was overwhelmingly in favor of standing by the agreement, but Chairman Riddle, of the populist committee, sounded the almost unanimous sentiment of his party in suggesting that the democrats nominate Judge Martin as their candidate for associate justice. Martin is not a democrat and this office goes to the democrats under the agreement. The populists are a unit for him. If the democrats nominate him an enthusiastic fusion will be effected beyond doubt. If they refuse the agreement may be broken and in that case an entirely new deal will have to be arranged.

## WILL HARRISON SPEAK?

Republican National Committee Has Ex-President Stated to Make a Few Addresses for McKinley.

New York, July 24.—Senator Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, came up from Washington and went at once to the rooms of the republican national committee. Senator Scott will have charge of the republican speech-making. He said: "We hope to have a great many prominent men speak in various parts of the country. We expect such men as Senator Burrows, Senator Lodge, Postmaster General Smith and Secretary Root to deliver campaign speeches. Ex-President Harrison may make a few addresses."

## IS TOWNE TO STAY?

Lincoln Dispatch Says the Populist Vice Presidential Nominee Will Not Withdraw from Ticket.

Lincoln, Neb., July 24.—It has been practically decided that Towne will not withdraw from the national populist ticket as the vice presidential candidate of that party. The official announcement will be made in a few days.

## Aid for Methodist Missionaries.

New York, July 24.—The Methodist Foreign Missionary society Monday received the following message from Superintendent Lacy at Foo Choo: "Danger increasing. Missionaries leaving." In response to the cable the society has forwarded \$3,000 to help the refugees get away.

## Beat the Woman's Bicycle Record.

New York, July 24.—Mrs. Jane Lindsay, who began a 1,500 mile bicycle ride last Monday over the Merrick road, Long Island, finished her task at 2:35 Monday morning, after having beaten all long-distance records for women. She made the 1,500 miles in 164 hours and 40 minutes.

## Aguinaldo's Mother a Message-Bearer.

Manila, July 24.—Senator Buencamino sent to Aguinaldo's mother the amnesty resolutions adopted by the meeting of representative Filipinos here on June 21. It is understood that Aguinaldo will summon his advisers and that a reply may be expected within a month.

## Hanna Will Go to Elberon, N. J.

Cleveland, O., July 24.—Senator Hanna, accompanied by his family, will leave here for Elberon, N. J., Wednesday afternoon for recreation until September 1. He will, however, make daily trips to the national headquarters in New York.

## Old-Time Pugilist Passes Away.

Youngstown, O., July 24.—William Goodall, one time the champion heavyweight pugilist of England, is dead here, aged 64 years. During his career he met Jim Mace, Joe Goss and many other pugilists.

## Roosevelt at a Jewish Chalet.

New York, July 24.—Gov. Roosevelt left Oyster Bay early Monday morning for Atlantic City, where he made an address before the Jewish Chautauqua assembly in the afternoon.

## Heath's Resignation Tendered.

Washington, July 24.—The resignation of Perry S. Heath as first assistant postmaster general reached the postmaster general Monday afternoon. It is to take effect July 31.

## FROM A REBEL GENERAL.

Alejandro Charges That Admiral Dewey Promised the Filipinos Their Independence.

## WRITES A LETTER TO PETTIGREW.

He Gives a Conversation Alleged to Have Occurred on Board the Olympia at Hong Kong Prior to Battle of Manila—Says Dewey Promised the Filipinos the Disposal of Leading Filipinos.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 24.—A letter has been received by Senator Pettigrew from one of the leading commanders of the Filipino army giving additional light on the claims of the Filipino people as to the understanding that was arrived at between them and the Americans before the opening of hostilities in the Philippines. The letter says in part: "I have read in some American papers that Admiral Dewey, compelled by you and other senators, lovers of truth and justice, to answer whether he had made to us formal promises of independence, that he had never promised independence to the Filipinos. I, who, in the name of the Filipino people and of Gen. Aguinaldo, and as a representative of both have had the honor to confer several times with the admiral, make to you the following statements, that you may use them as you should think more convenient: In April, 1898, when the rupture of hostilities between America and Spain became imminent, and in the absence of my chief, Gen. Aguinaldo, who was then at Singapore, I solicited through the American consul at Hong Kong, Mr. Wildman, to have some interviews with Admiral Dewey, with the object of continuing the interrupted negotiations between Gen. Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, through Mr. Wood, the commander of the American gunboat Petrel. My petition was favorably received and I went with Mr. Andrew S. Garbodoran, another Filipino, on board the Olympia in the bay of Hong Kong. Once on board, the following interview in French took place through the flag lieutenant, Mr. Brunley, acting as interpreter: Filipino-Aguinaldo, having come to our knowledge that a war between your country and Spain is imminent, we who have fought the latter for our independence, are willing, in obedience to the desires manifested by you to Gen. Aguinaldo through Mr. Wood, to take part in the war as allies of America, so long as it is carried on with the object of freeing from the yoke of Spain her colonies, giving them their independence. Admiral Dewey-The American people, champions of liberty, will undertake this war with the humanitarian object of freeing from the Spanish yoke the people under it, and will give you independence and freedom, as we have proclaimed to the world at large. Filipino-We are very grateful for this generous manifestation of the great American people, and being made through an admiral of their navy, we value it more than a written contract, and therefore place ourselves at your entire disposal. Admiral Dewey-I place at your disposal the ships of my fleet for the conveyance of both the Filipino leaders and the arms you may get. Moreover, I think my government is willing to supply you with arms and ammunition. Filipino-We are very thankful to you for this new generosity of the American people, and you may be sure that we are ready to fight at your side for the independence of the Philippines, even without arms, as we have done during the recent revolution. Admiral Dewey-America is rich in every respect; she has territories sparsely inhabited. Besides our constitution forbids 'territory expansion' outside of America, therefore the Filipinos may be sure of their independence and not a bit of their land shall be taken from them. After these conclusive and formal statements the conversation turned to other details concerning the state of the country. The letter is signed 'J. Alejandro.' He is a Filipino general who recently surrendered to the American forces."

## DEWEY DENIES IT ALL.

Never Heard of Alejandro, the Admiral Says, and the Whole Statement Declared Absurd on Its Face.

Washington, July 24.—The letter received by Senator Pettigrew from one of Aguinaldo's generals, J. Alejandro, containing an alleged account of an interview between himself and Admiral Dewey on board the Olympia in the bay of Hong Kong in April, 1898, in which it is stated Admiral Dewey promised independence to the Filipinos, was shown to the admiral Monday by an Associated press reporter. The admiral characterized it as a "tissue of falsehoods." He declared it absurd on its face. "I not only had no power to promise independence to the Filipinos," said he, "but the whole tenor of the words put in my mouth stamps them as false. I am made to say things which I never thought of and which I could never have uttered. And you will notice that I am addressed in the alleged interview as 'admiral,' when at the time I was a 'commander.'"

## Admiral Dewey Has Never Heard of Alejandro.

Several Filipinos, after much importuning, did come aboard the Olympia at Hong Kong. They were anxious to be taken to Manila. "I considered their representations of little importance," said the admiral, "and I did not take them to Manila. Later I gave permission to Aguinaldo and about a dozen others to come to Manila. All that they were anxious about at that time was an end of the tyranny of Spain against which they had been fighting. After the destruction of Montej's fleet the city virtually surrendered, and I am satisfied that if we had had 5,000 troops there at that time we could have gone ashore and been received by the Filipinos as deliverers. They had absolutely no thought then of independence. That was an afterthought of their leaders during the interim between the smashing of the Spanish fleet and the arrival of the United States troops."

## James O'Neil, a Wealthy Farmer of Benton county, Mo., because of old age and poor health put himself out of the world with a pistol shot.

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## MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City, July 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,130; calves, 1,081. The market was steady to 10 cents higher. Representative sales: SHIPPING AND DRESSED BEEF.

No.	Ave. Price	No.	Ave. Price
18.....	128 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
28.....	130 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
38.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
48.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
58.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
68.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
78.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
88.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
98.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2
108.....	129 1/2	42.....	128 1/2

## TEXAS AND INDIAN STEERS.

No.	Ave. Price	No.	Ave. Price
21.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
31.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
41.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
51.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
61.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
71.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
81.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
91.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2
101.....	118 1/2	42.....	118 1/2

## WESTERN STEERS.

No.	Ave. Price	No.	Ave. Price
19.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
29.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
39.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
49.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
59.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
69.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
79.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
89.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
99.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2
109.....	121 1/2	42.....	121 1/2

## NATIVE HEIFERS.

No.	Ave. Price	No.	Ave. Price
7.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
17.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
27.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
37.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
47.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
57.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
67.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
77.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
87.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
97.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2

## NATIVE FEEDERS.

No.	Ave. Price	No.	Ave. Price
2.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
12.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
22.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
32.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
42.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
52.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
62.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
72.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
82.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2
92.....	122 1/2	42.....	122 1/2

## STOCK, COWS AND HEIFERS.

..... 890	2.75	1.....	890	2.75
..... 476	2.40	2.....	900	2.25

logs—Receipts, 3,962. The market  
ned 5 to 10 cents higher and closed  
lk. Representative sales: